

INQUIRY LEARNING CONCEPT IN AL-QURAN

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Abstract

Al-Qur'an is Islam reference in managing all aspects of human life, in the world or after life, including education aspect. The goal of education in Indonesia is to develop the students' capacity to form a better human; deep faith to God, has certain characters, educated, competence, creative, autonomous, and be responsible (UU Sisdiknas 2003). To reach the goal, strategies are needed in instructional proses. One of the strategies are inquiry strategy. Inquiry strategy is an instructional method used to build the basic scientific thought (critical and analytical) on students, so the students can study autonomously or in group as well. In inquiry process, the students try to seek and find by themselves the knowledge concept and find a problem to be solved logically and systematically. Before doing this strategy, teachers or educators should prepare a problem to be discussed in the class and how to find the solution. The teaching and learning process uses constructivist approach. Conceptually, Al-Qur'an has explained the basic of inquiry strategy in different sentences as said by Allah SWT in Surah Al-Alaq ayah 1-5 by using the word "iqrak" (asking to read, and understand), surah An-Naml ayat 64, by using the sentence "burhanakum" which means bring the evidence or give rational argumentation, and surah Al-Fusilat ayah 53 by using the sentence "sanurihum aayaatina" which means Allah will show human being about His powers, that is why students are asked to watch the nature and social phenomena critically.

Keywords: inquiry, instructional process, ayah Al-Qur'an, educators/teachers, students

Introduction

The aim of education in Indonesia is to develop students' potentials to become a man of faith pious, noble, bookish knowledge, capable, creative, independent and responsible (the National Education Act 2003). The learning process is a way to achieve the educational goals. There are a thousand and one strategies used in learning, one of which is a learning strategy inkuri.

Al-Qur'an as guidance for human life in which there are rules all aspects of human life, such as aspects of religious, legal, political, economic, social, governance, including educational aspects. This paper will mengkaji verses of the Qur'an that berkaitan with inquiry learning strategy in the Qur'an. The purpose of the discussion in this paper is to explore the concept of inquiry learning strategy in the Qur'an, with the expression of the relevant passages and interpret these verses by commentators

Methodology

In reviewing the basic concepts-basic strategy inquiry learning in the Qur 'an, the method used is the method of literature by reading books relating to strategy inquiry learning and books of commentary to interpret the verses of the Qur'an about learning strategies inquiry.

The Concept of Strategy Inquiry learning

1. Definition

The term "inquiry" is derived from the English language, the inquiry means participating, or complicit in, ask questions, find information, and conduct an investigation. (Vienna Sanjaya, 2009: 194). Mulyono, (2009: 171) describes the strategy of inquiry learning is a series of learning activities that emphasizes the process of thinking critically and analytically to seek and find their own answer to the problem in question., The thought process itself is usually done through a question and answer between teachers and students , Learning strategies is often also called heuristic strategy, which is derived from the Greek meaning I found. Understanding of the above opinion can be interpreted that the inquiry is learning undertaken by learners by seeking and finding themselves on the material learned. The learning model was developed by a figure named Suchman. Suchman believe that children are induvidu full of curiosity everything, Suyadi, (2013; 115)

According A.Thabrani Rusyam et al, in Ramayulis, (2005: 280) said the inquiry method is a method in which the present pedidik material is not in its final form, but learners are given the opportunity and the chance to search and find themselves through problem-solving methods. Further A.Thabrani explained inquiry learning aims to provide a way for students to develop intellectual abilities (thinking skills) associated with the processes of reflective thinking. If you think the main purpose of education, it must find ways to help individuals to build that capability. In addition to the above objectives through a strategy of inquiry learning is helping students to develop intellectual discipline and thinking skills by providing questions and get answers on the basis of their curiosity. The opinion is not far berbedayang proposed by Suyadi that the purpose of inquiry strategy aims in addition to developing the ability of intellectual discipline and thinking skills also develop values and attitudes that are needed students to excel in scientific thinking like; a) skills of observation, gathering and organizing data, including formulating hypothesis and explain the phenomenon, b) independent learning, both induvidu and collectively, c) the ability to express curiosity verbally, d) the ability to think logically, critically and analytically, e) scientific awareness that science is dynamic and tentative.

Martinis Yamin in Mulyono, (2011: 71) describes the characteristics of inquiry learning strategy are as follows, first: a strategy of inquiry emphasis on maximal activity learners to seek and find. That is the strategy of inquiry puts the learner as a subject of study. In the process of learning, learners do not only act as a receiver lesson through the teacher's explanation verbally, but their role is to find itself the essence of the subject matter itself. Secondly, all activities performed learners are directed to seek and find the answers themselves from something that is questionable, which is expected

to foster an attitude of confidence (self belief). Thus the inquiry learning strategy puts the teacher not as a source of learning, but as a facilitator and motivator of learners. Learning activities usually done through a process of questions and answers between teachers and learners. Because of the ability of teachers to use questioning is the main requirement in the conduct of inquiry. Third, the purpose of the use of inquiry learning strategies to develop thinking sistemati, logically, dankritis, or develop intellectual abilities sabagai portion of the mental processes

Based on the characteristics of inquiry learning strategies above can be understood that the learners are not only required to master a lesson to shine but be directed to how students are able to use or develop their potential in accordance with the level of my growth and perkembangan learners.

Strategies inquiry can be used in learning if the fulfillment of several conditions, as argued by Syaiful Sagala, (2010; 197), namely 1) the teacher should be skilled select issues relevant to the proposed class (the issue comes from the lesson material that challenges students / problematic) and in accordance with the power of reason students; 2) teachers should be skilled to use students' motivation and create a pleasant learning situations; 3) the facilities and learning resources are sufficient; 4) the freedom of students to think, to work, to discuss; 5) participation in any activity sitiap student learning and 6) teachers do not intervene and intervene in the activities of the students.

Trianto mentioned above can be understood, to implement based learning inquiry must take into consideration several aspects, the first aspect of the material, the material that will be discussed is the material that contains the problem means to shine that is not composed of facts and concepts that need answers, both aspects procedure, meaning that the process of finding answers and conclusions, the three aspects of learners, meaning that learners are given the freedom to to perform activities in searching, finding information related to the problem and fourth aspects of the social means in seeking and finding alternative answers permasalahan learners cooperate and responsibilities responsibility, while the role of educators as mentors and facilitators.

Inquiry learning strategy will be effective sebgaiman revealed by the Vienna Sanjaya, (2008; 195-196) as follows, (1) students can find their own answers of a problem to be solved, thus the mastery of inquiry strategy meteri lessons not as the main purpose of learning , but the more important is the process of learning, (2) the lesson material that will be taught not in the form of facts or concepts that is so, but a conclusion has to be proved, (3) the learning process departs from the curiosity of students to something, (4) teachers will be teaching a group of students on average have the will and ability to think, (5) the number of students who learn not too much, and (6) teachers have enough time to use student-centered approach.

2. Principles of Use Strategy Inquiry learning

Inquiry Learning Strategy is a strategy that emphasizes the intellectual development of children. On the basis of the above, then the inquiry learning strategy use by Wina Sanjaya (2008: 197-199), there are several principles that should be considered, namely: a) oriented intellectual development: The main goal of the strategy is the development of thinking skills of inquiry. thus, in addition to learning strategies, results-oriented learning is oriented learning process. So that the criteria for the success

of a learning process *ikuri* determined by the extent to which students move search and find something (the topic of teaching materials), b). The principle of interaction: learning as a process of interaction means, good interaction between learners and the interaction of learners with teachers, even the interaction between learners with lingkungan surroundings. Learning as a process of interaction means putting teachers or pendidi not as a source of learning, but as a regulator of the interaction itself. Teachers need to be directed so that learners can develop thinking skills through their interaction, 3) .Prinsip asked: the teacher's role is to be done in using the strategy of inquiry learning is the teacher inquirers. Therefore, the ability of students to answer every question basically is already a part of the thought process. Therefore, various types and techniques need to be controlled by the teacher asked, whether they are merely calling attention to the students, asked to track, ask to develop the ability or ask for the test, .4). The principle of learning to think: learning is not just remembering some facts, but learning is a thought process, (learning how to think) that the process of developing the potential of the entire brain. Both left brain and right brain. Learning to think is the utilization and use of the brain to the fullest. 5) .Prinsip disclosure: learning is a process of trying various possibilities. Therefore, children should be given the freedom to try out in accordance with the development of logic skills and his reason. Meaningful learning is learning that menyediakan various possibilities as a hypothesis must be verified. The task of the teacher is to provide space to provide opportunities for students to develop hypotheses and openly validate the hypothesis.

3 Steps In Learning Inquiry Strategy

Wina Sanjaya, (1999) In general, the process of learning by using inquiry learning strategies can follow the steps as follows, 1) orientation, 2) formulate problems, 3) proposed a hypothesis, 4) test the hypothesis, 5) formulating conclusions. It is nearly equal Syaiful Sagala, (2010: 197) explained that there are five stages to be taken in implementing the strategy of inquiry learning in the following 1) the formulation of the problem yang be solved students, 2) set a temporary answer, or better known as nhipotesisi, 3) student looking for information, data, facts needed to answer the problem / hypothesis, 4) draw conclusions or generalizations answers and 5) apply the conclusions in the new situation.

4. AL-Qur'an And Education

The Qur'an is the last scripture revealed by God to mankind through Prophet Muhammad to be used as a way of life. Clues that brought can irradiate the entire contents of this nature. As Bidayah book of all time, the Qur'an contains basic information about various aspects of human life and the hereafter good dunai. Related about education, the Qur'an itself has signaled that the problems of education is very important, if the Qur'an studied more in depth then we'll find some basic principles of education, which in turn can we make inspiration to be developed in order to build education quality. There are some indications contained in the Qur'an relating to education, among others; the basics of education, educational materials such as materials related to the creed includes about pillars of faith and the pillars of Islam,

Sharia includes worship and muamalah, and good morals against God, self, environment and fellow human beings. The Qur'an also called on people to respect the human mind to pay attention to his creation, developing scientific thinking, developing human nature, to imitate the story (stories) in it that serve as ibrah to achieve educational goals achieving educational goals ..

The Qur'an has repeatedly explained the importance of knowledge. Without the knowledge necessary human life will be miserable. Not only that, the Qur'an even position the man who is knowledgeable in a high degree. al-Qur'an al-letter Mujadalah paragraph 11 mentions

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا قِيلَ لَكُمْ تَفَسَّحُوا فِي الْمَجَالِسِ فَافْسَحُوا يَفْسَحِ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَإِذَا قِيلَ انشُرُوا فَانْشُرُوا يَرْفَعِ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مِنْكُمْ وَالَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ دَرَجَاتٍ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ۝ ١١

It means: ... Allah will exalt those who believe among you and those who were given some degree of knowledge. and Allah knows what you do. (QS;Mujadalah : 11)

Meaning: Why not go from each group among them some of the people to deepen their knowledge of the religion and to warn their people when they come back to him, so that they can maintain themselves ".

The second verse instructs Muslims emphasize the importance of knowledge in human life. Because without the necessary human knowledge will walk through life like a person lost, the implications of which will make people increasingly stranded later in the hereafter. Imam Shafi'i has stated:

It means: "Whoever wants the world, then it must be with the science. Whoever wants the Hereafter, then it should be with the science. And whoever wants them, so must the science ".

The verses mentioned above mendorong Muslims seek knowledge which is to gain worldly happiness and ukhrawiyah. Because it already should people are always trying to increase the quality of science by constantly trying to locate him until the end of life, one through learning in the classroom to make use of the methods of inquiry.

Inquiry learning Strategy Conept In Al-Quran

It's actually quite a lot of Quranic verses yag talking about methods and learning strategies, among such methods as methods ceritra indicated on (letter Yusuf: 111, and the third, al-Maidah: 27), methods of guidance and counseling in the letter: Yunus: 57 , An-Nisak 58, Luqman: 13), contained in a letter the example of (Al -Ahzab 21), the method of discussion, al-Nahl: 125, Al Ankabut: 46

Verses of Al-Qur'an the Inquiry Method

Departing from the understanding of inquiry that "emphasis on the process of thinking critically and analytically", then in the Qur'an many verses that encourage Muslims to use reason his mind to read, study, ponder, and investigate, because only humans intelligent beings and liver. Furthermore, with an excess of mind and heart, humans are able to understand the phenomena that exist in the vicinity, including pengetahuan. Among other verses that encourage to think by using the phrase "*iqra*", (read), "*tafakkaru*" (meditate), "*Afala ta'qilun*" (do not you Think), "*Afala tadabbaraun*" (do not you contemplate) "*Afala tanzhurun*" (if you did not notice), "natural yarau", "*Afala tubshirun*" (do not you see / notice). Of some term "*think*" that the authors only explain inkuir contained in paragraph 3 of 3 letter, as follows:

1. Surat Al-Alaq verse: 1-5

أَقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ ١ خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقٍ ٢ اقْرَأْ وَرَبُّكَ الْأَكْرَمُ ٣ الَّذِي عَلَّمَ بِالْقَلَمِ ٤ عَلَّمَ الْإِنْسَانَ مَا لَمْ يَعْلَمْ ٥

Meaning : Bacalah 2. the (call) the name of your Lord, 3. He has created man from a clot., 3. Read and your Lord is the Most merciful ,, 4. He Who taught (man) with perantaran Kalam. He teaches man what he did not know.

2. Surat An-Namal paragraph 64.

أَمْ مَنْ يَدَّوْا الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُ وَمَنْ يَرْزُقُكُمْ مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ أَعَلَهُمْ قُلُوبًا غَافِلُونَ ٦٤

Meaning: Or, Who created the (man from the beginning), then repeat it (again), and who

(also) who gives you sustenance from heaven and earth? Is no god besides Allah

(other) ?. Say: "Bring your proof if ye are truthful"

3. Surat Fushilat paragraph 53

سَنُرِيهِمْ ءَايَاتِنَا فِي الْآفَاقِ وَفِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ حَتَّىٰ يَتَبَيَّنَ لَهُمْ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ ۚ أَوَلَمْ يَكْفِ بِرَبِّكَ أَنَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ٥٣

Meaning: We'll show them the signs (of power) We are in all regions of the world and in themselves, until clear to them that the Koran is true. Seest enough that Verily your Lord is witness over all things?

DISCUSSION

M. Quraish Shihab, (2011: 454) Tafsir Misbah, Jakarta, Lantern Heart, Juz 15. Explain the meaning of "*iqra*" is delivered, studying, reading, studying, researching, and

know the characteristics of something. Furthermore Quraish Shihab explained that the above verse describes the human potential to be developed with the read command in this verse twice, studying, researching, and reviewing something good within himself and his environment.

In the letter an-Naml verse 64, Quraish Shihab in the interpretation Misbah volume 9 p. 487 interpret the verse that is the gist is that this verse merupakan evidence of the Oneness of God in creating the universe, the earth both in the heavens and the earth, and man, he is to be worshiped, there is no god but Him

Relation to the method of inquiry of this paragraph a) the basis for motivating learners to think about the events of the universe the earth, the sky, mountains, sea, sun and the creation of man himself. b) This paragraph motivate learners to gather information tentang keadian "something" scientifically like what's up with the sun, what are the benefits for humans, animals and tubuh2an and sebagainya. God at the end of this verse says to tell "bring proof", if people do not trust him. c) Term "hatuu burhanakum" (bring us proof) this sentence can be used as the basis for the implementation steps inkuir aspects of testing hypotheses

Letter Fushilat paragraph 53, Qurasy Shihab, h.90 juz 12 in Tafsir Al-Misbah explained this verse threat for people who deny the truth of the Qur'an. While inviting them to think and ponder about the truth of the Qur'an. In relation to the inquiry method of learning is this verse can also be used as a basis for motivating the students to think critically and analytically about the signs of Allah by observing his creation, as evidence kebenaran contained in the Qur'an

Conclusion

In the learning method is generally known as the term of inquiry which is a method that emphasizes students to think critically and analytically. Al-Quran kalamullah have melatakkkan basics of learning teaching methods by using the inkuri be some term or sentence 1) sentence Iqra '(read, ponder, consider about the incidence of human beings) as contained in the letter of al-Alaq 1-5 paragraph 2). Term "Hatu burhanakum" (you bring us evidence to test the hypothesis), and 3). Term "sanurihum aayatina" (we'll show our signs).

he third paragraph of this show, and ordered students to use a mind that has been awarded a logical, analytical and systematic in order to see and to prove His power, increase the faith and devotion.

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